Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1883. NO. 7280

GENERAL NEWS.

Villard Assists in Laying the Corner Stone of Dakota's Capitol Building.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept 6—The occupants of a train three of Villard's cars arrived here at 10 o'clock, inspected the capitol ground, where the ceremony of laying the corner stone of Dakota's capitol was announced to take place. At early hours the streets were already filled with the excursionists and visitors in which were the beauty of the city and prairies, numbering not less than 500. The Villard party was then taken possession of and escorted to the grounds where no time was lost in preliminaries. Governor Ordway in addressing President Villard and the guests said that the agreeable duty devolved upon him as executive of the Dakota to welcome them to Bismarck the capital of Dakota, the largest and most prosperous territory in the Union. He said all of Dakota and all true Dakotans recognized in Jay and Gould company workers and benefactors, in enabling up the way that has enabled them to transform the sea of commerce, where he met with a splendid reception. Fully 4000 were on the floor and in the auditorium, and the appearance of Mr Arthur was hailed with continuous cheering, lasting several minutes. He was introduced by Vice President French within sight of Nebraska and within an hour's ride of the western boundary line of Iowa and Minnesota. The refusal of the last congress to divide or admit Dakota compellingible Legislative assembly and executive to meet the requirements which a population of half a million people would impose upon them and provision was therefore made for the completion of ten more charitable and educational institutions so that every portion of this vast territory, covering 150,000 square miles would receive the best of these absolutely necessary institutions. The promised conditions having been complied with the capital commission, on the second day of June, 1883 located permanently the seat of government of the territory of Dakota. Hinds the commanding site where we now stand. Work was commenced in August 1883, and has progressed without intermission, and we are now prepared to lay the corner stone of the building which we trust will remain a monument to the style of architecture and of the wisdom, fidelity and energy of those who projected it. In the name, therefore, of the citizens of Bismarck, and of the people of the territory of Dakota, who are to be the recipients of this imposing temple devoted to legislation I have now the honor to invite you, Mr. Villard and you Jay Gould, whom we all recognize as the Alpha and Omega of current national enterprise, to the completion of which you are now on your way to celebrate to assist in placing the corner stone of the capital of Dakota.

MR. VILLARD'S RESPONSE.

Mr Villard responded as follows: The fortunes of the corporations over which I have the honor to preside are so closely identified with the prosperity of Dakota that I need to feel interested at every step in her progress. It was a source of no necessary satisfaction to be permitted to conduct the extraordinary train of excursionists across the continent, over the rolling prairies of your territory. My guests were informed in advance that they would see wonderful signs along our line of progress through the territory, but I believe I reflect the sentiments of them all when I say what they have seen has far exceeded their expectations. They share with me the conviction that a great and unmeasurable future lies before this territory, and I express the sincere wishes for its welfare. We are all glad to participate in this auspicious event, and I feel personally gratified that I have been able to be present on this occasion. I am also glad to be permitted to assist in laying this corner stone. With you Mr Governor express to the citizens of Bismarck, and to the people of Dakota our heartfelt thanks for the hospitality and kindness and welcome that has been received since we entered the territory. Allow me to add one more word on behalf of the representatives of my associates and myself. They I am sure feel particularly proud to be able to participate in this ceremony in the town that bears the name of the greatest living German statesman and I am sure I feel honored in being permitted to have given them the opportunity of showing in this way, say to the architect, "In the stone properly squared and laid."

LAYING THE STONE.

Then, said Mr Villard "now that the stone is well squarely laid, may I ask you all to join in with me in prayer that the edifice may be successfully reared and planned that it may long be an ornament to our foreign state that it may be the seat of a good and honest government that it may be the seat of wise, just legislation of all the blessings of justice and liberty that are the birthright of American freemen (Loud applause.)

TESTIMONIAL TO PRINCE BISMARCK.

Governor Ordway next presented the German minister, Baron Knoblecker, with an engrossed copy of the resolutions of the territorial legislature in honor of Germany's chancellor, after whom the city is named.

Baron Knoblecker said: "Mr Governor, I accept in token of esteem to a foreign chancellor with deep gratitude. I am glad to be here myself in the representative of the German empire to take personal part in this ceremony. I shall not fail to forward to Prince Bismarck, and I can assure you that he will esteem it and feel highly honored that you have thought on this memorable occasion of the prince whose name your capital bears. I can only add that I wish the capital of Bismarck capital of your territory that it will make its name sounds in your land as highly as the name of the gentleman sounds in our land (Cheers.)

GENERAL GRANT AND OTHERS.

Hon. John Evarts was introduced and spoke briefly.

There were calls for General Grant and that distinguished guest stepped to the front and said: Ladies and gentlemen: It is with some reluctance that I respond to your kind request, as you are aware from your reading I never like to get to talking before a crowd I scarcely know when to quit (Laughter) as my speech is to stop. I'll join of my feelings and the sights I have seen the train would not allow. From time I never set a foot in Dakota till yesterday I had heard much of your country, but I was not prepared to see what my own eyes have witnessed. With Mr Evarts I predict for you a prosperous future in a few years you will rank far above many states.

Remarks were made by Hon Carl Schurz who was warmly received. Messrs Billings, Carter, Hanson and Secretary Teller.

Mr Villard introduced Sitting Bull, whose remarks were translated to the assembled thousands by a government interpreter.

With a few more words Mr Villard closed the ceremonies and the party departed.

The Villard train crossed the river to Mandan, where another handsome welcome was extended. When the box was ready to be placed in its receptacle, Governor Ordway invited those present to deposit anything they wished in the box. Ezra Barnes put in a small sheaf of oats and many settlers deposited corn. Mr. Evarts remarked, This is leaving our cards in posterity, whereupon those who surrounded the witty statesman laughed, which good humor was further heightened when Mr Evarts said to his German guest who asked him to put his card with his own in the box: Ah, they will know that we called together.

FOREIGN NEWS

THE CALAMITY IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES

THE HAGUE, Sept 4—The government of the Dutch East Indies telegraphs that the town of Pelok Bolong is probably totally destroyed by the late volcanic disturbances. Of 30 houses in which it at town is situated is entirely inaccessible and all roads are obliterated. There is nothing from Lampoon, on the southern coast of Sumatra. Some of the light-houses on the shores are standing, but all else are extinct. The report of the destruction of Tjringaring by a tidal wave and drowning of 10,000 people there is confirmed.

The Married Prince Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 6—Pere Hyacinthe goes to America shortly on a lecturing tour.

Bulgaria.

SOFIA Sept 5—Prince Alexander has issued a manifesto and a draft of a new constitution for Bulgaria.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Citizens of Yamhill county are taking steps looking to the organization of a county fair association.

On Sunday last the large barn and contents belonging to J. F. Baker of Yamhill county were totally consumed by fire. Loss about $3000, no insurance.

On Thursday last Joe Swart and a young man named McDonald who has been at work threshing near Scholls, Washington county, got into a difficulty and the latter stabbed McDonald in the left breast the knife blade penetrating one lung. McDonald is in a very critical condition.

Hon. Benjamin F. Lyon, pioneer of Linn county died at his home on Wednesday the 15th inst., of heart disease. She was a woman of strong mind and intellect and her death is deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. The funeral services were conducted by the same minister who performed the marriage ceremony for the deceased thirteen years ago.

A short fall below with me a check than we with to be this. It the fat of the Willamette valley. He with to be the "big potatoes" as a wealthy resident was wont of a large farm thereby to bring farmers to feast him on their best at an anticipation of selling their land at a round big. The stranger makes terms with his victim and under pretense of getting the money he was to trade pastures. From the following tall to form a bogus note, it is evident that he has not been living that country. There is a land buyer among us who says he wants to see ten farms for dairies, pay cash. The general opinion is the time he might stop at a little of these small chaps for his trouble as he will be sorely disappointed.

Sticking of the Carnage Hotel in the Dalles Chronicle says: The grading force is worked it if the friend of the Oregon has been the last week of most of the hands have to railwork at the approach. The bridge will be over a week or ten days. Work on the bridge is progressing well. Like that twenty miles of logs are to-day floating as there will be quite a rock work on it nearly over a half of sand and quickly year. When the bridge has reached the south side of the bend the work on the river will be heavier and more expensive to push ahead.

Some gentleman has told us of a generous sin in the following suggestive lines:

Q. She can work a fancy screen
A. Just from an artist's scene,
Is a device that all married men will be enchants,
But says my friend, 'twill you and me,
If would get the trade to see
How she set the old man gotch at the old man's pants

PEABODY MASS.—The News of this city says: A lady residing here for ten years, suffered with a severe pain in her back has used the great pain reliever St Jacobs Oil for a short time and reports great relief, and was finally fully cured.

GOULD UPON THE STAND.

His Testimony Before the Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Capital.

HE REHEARSES THE HISTORY OF HIS LIFE

If the People Think It Is for Their Union Pacific Interests Too Much Let Them Elect Men to Congress—Government has no Right to Interfere.

NEW YORK, Sept 5—Senators Blair and Call were waiting patiently for Jay Gould to appear before them this morning, to testify as to the relations between capital and labor, a large audience was in attendance and Gould's arrival apparently the last one he had heard, statements from no one. W. Weston as lawyer of the city, who appeared in opposition to the theories of Henry George and Wendy. Jim as the witness was being called Mahlmann Gould entered. Weston merely stated that he testimony to money I've hand was not so great how as it was 100 years ago that is in country.

Gould first was sworn. On being shown Senator Blair rose and said: I wish to give the history of my life and give unstinted attendance and then I will be glad to answer any questions. Gould then began to read from a manuscript, which he had prepared. He said he was born in Delaware county, New York, May 27, 1836. My parents had a small farm and they owned cows, which I assisted in tending. I attended school about fifteen months. I went to school about 12 years and obtained a situation in a store in a neighboring village. I was much interested in mathematics, and used to go up at 5 o'clock in the morning to study to keep within the store was opened. I remained in this store for two years when I made the acquaintance of a surveyor who was making a survey in that county. He took me into his service at a salary of $40 per month. I learned my employer's credit was not very good and that I was to obtain no money for my work in this way. When complete, he made over this to farmers at 6 per cent. to pay for running expenses. I made surveys afterwards of Delaware and Ulster counties, and made on later contracts about $1500. I then went into the tanning business. The first road with which I had a big connection was that which now is part of the Rockaway and Saratoga road. I was superintendent. During the panic of 1857 stock went down very low and I was able to buy in a large amount of it of which afterwards became valuable and made me a handsome profit.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE UNION PACIFIC

The first road in which Gould said he interested himself in was the Central Pacific, which he afterward leased to the Pennsylvania road. He then embarked his connection with the Union Pacific road. He had no idea of getting control of it. His object was to get control of the Missouri Pacific road. The stock was then selling for 40 dollars. He did not think there was as much as 1 per cent. was a fair estimate of the earning power of the Western Union. If they had thought they were selling for much they would not have done so. The stock of all safe paying enterprises was being distributed all over the country. The claim of investors held about $50,000,000 of the Western Union stock which is continually on the market. Within two years, Mr. Gould thought the remaining shares now upon the market would be absorbed by investors. He was glad to say that there was for it indicated a prosperous condition of affairs. He did not think there was as much in the stock of the western Union as in that of many other companies. The value of the stock to him was very nearly equal to its capitalization. A railroad like the New York Central probably could not be duplicated for twice its capitalization.

He thought that Jay Gould's fortune was not worth half so much as people thought.

Mr Gould stated that he did not think it was advisable for a company to get every active privileges in the case some one could be connected with the management. He would not be willing to do so. He would put their money into the enterprise. Eventually, however, the strongest road would always work its way. In all the lines controlled by him he had refused to consolidate. Their patrons a possible object if for in some form of object which may be of most assistance to the public. Like by the admixture of interests and holdings in some kind and thus a tradition that it is only very slowly that it can be changed. The amount of the fortune he had invested in railroads was exaggerated. He would say that all the property he had invested in railroads was worth but little more than $10,000,000. He had been engaged in other business enterprises. He had been engaged in the telegraph business. He had been engaged in the telegraph business. He had been engaged in the telegraph business

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1883.

THE ISSUE IN OHIO

The prohibitionists, or rather the restrictionists—for that is what they really are—have forced their way to the front place on the political platform, and if all the friends of temperance were wise enough to adopt the name of restrictionists, in place of the misleading term by which many of them have sought to be known, they would present a very solid front against the breweries and distilleries. The regulation of the liquor traffic is the predominant issue in Ohio, and the same question is the most prominent one in all the populous middle belt of states, reaching as far to the southwest as Kansas and in the northwest including Iowa and Minnesota. The old considerations which once governed political contests in these states are overbalanced by the liquor issue which in our judgment is soon to become national. But in no state has the issue ever been handled in so practical and promising a way as in Ohio by the republican party, within the past year. The position taken by the republican party there becomes stronger the more closely it is examined and the more vigorously it is attacked. For thirty years Ohio has been practically the paradise of the liquor dealer. Through a mistaken zeal and determination not to have the state compromised even indirectly by any recognition of the evil traffic the authors of the Ohio constitution inserted in that instrument a provision forbidding the legislature to license the sale of liquor. This is substantially the same provision which the republican party are unwisely endeavoring to engraft upon the constitution of Iowa. It has been utterly abortive in Ohio, a colossal failure which the people are unanimous in declaring as worse than useless. It is time the Iowa amendment is disguised in a different form of words, but it will prove to be if adopted almost identical in its practical effect. In Ohio the trade in liquor has remained up to a recent time as free from restriction, from regulation and from special taxation as the trade in bread or bibles.

For the first time, last year the republican took up the matter in a practical and sensible manner, and passed a law—the Scott law—taxing the sellers of spirits $300, and the sellers of beer $100 per annum. The law has worked perfectly. The supreme court has decided that it is in strict accordance with the constitution. The tax has been collected by the ordinary machinery and has yielded at the rate of $2,000,000 a year to the public treasury. The question presented to the voters of the state, as Senator Sherman says in his recent able speech is shall this law be repealed? This is the critical question of policy to be decided in the Ohio campaign this year. There are, it is true, before the voters of the state two proposed amendments to the constitution, one prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in the state, and the other providing for licensing the trade. It is not probable that either of them will be accepted. "As to those proposed amendments," Senator Sherman says, "the republican party does not attempt to prescribe which shall be adopted or whether either should be. It recognizes the well known fact that there is an honest difference of opinion among the people of Ohio of all parties as to the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic. Whether prohibitory laws will accomplish the object desired is honestly doubted by many citizens who are in favor of effective temperance laws, but who believe that the general assembly can be safely entrusted to legislate upon this subject as it does in matters affecting the life, property and personal rights of all. It is in no party sense that these amendments are submitted. If the prohibitory amendment should prevail, it will be the duty of the general assembly to enforce it by appropriate legislation. If both amendments fail, we shall have the Scott law, now established as constitutional which in my judgment will tend more than any other that has been proposed under our present constitution, to check the evils of intemperance."

Mr Sherman also shows why the liquor traffic should be taxed, to compensate in some degree for the expense entailed by it to pay for maintaining the poor houses, penitentiaries jail and asylums which are largely filled by those who are addicted to the use of liquor, and to take care of the innocent women and children who are made homeless and destitute by the fatal habit of fathers, husbands and brothers. In the thirty years since the new constitution was adopted, he said, the state has lost through failure to enforce tax upon the specious taxation has over the so-called prohibition laws, which Mr Sherman does not allude to, that under it the state or the public at large gets the benefit of the tax, while under prohibition, the complainants, the prosecuting officers and the lawyers receive nearly all the money which the liquor dealers pay as a penalty instead of a tax for carrying on their business. The traffic is no where absolutely prevented where any considerable portion of the community want liquor, and it is certainly better that the money levied upon the traffic should go to compensate in some measure for the injury it inflicts upon the public than that it should go into the hands of prosecuting officers and be a stand pg bribe to secure practical immunity from all taxation. The dispute in Ohio is one of unusual simplicity. Shall the Scott law stand or shall it be repealed? No party ever went into a canvass with a sounder or more sensible platform, nor we may add, judging from present indications, with better prospects of success. A defeat on this issue will impeach the intelligence and political sagacity of the republicans, and prove a serious detriment to the temperance cause.

We learn that a false impression prevails that the celebration committee have taken entire charge of the matter of decorating the city, and that private decorations will interfere with their general plans. The plans of the committee only comprehend the decoration of First street for a distance of ten blocks—that is, the street proper. The adornment of buildings is left to individual occupants, and it is desired that they be as elaborate as possible. The committee only request that banners or other ornamentations not be stretched across the streets. It is to be hoped that decorations will not be confined to the 1st of march which will really not be more conspicuous than other localities. The whole city will be under inspection. The illumination will, of course be wholly independent of the procession and it is desirable that the city shall be a blaze of light. The best method of illumination is very simple. Pieces of board placed across windows and fitted with half candles in sockets of nails or tin are very effective easily made and the cost will comparatively be nothing. Fear has been expressed in certain quarters that illumination will estate insurance but we have it from the most competent authority that this idea is unfounded. The material for decoration is available at cheap rates in any quantity desired.

It seems somehow to have a demoralizing influence upon a good many men to get into office. The reform governor of Michigan Mr Begole, who floated into office on the last democratic tidal wave, is the latest conspicuous example of demoralization. He was elected on an anti-monopoly and reform platform on a distinct pledge that he would not accept any favors at the hands of corporations but is now accused by the Detroit *Tribune* of not only accepting, but soliciting free railroad passes and telegraph franks. If he had remained in a private station he might have continued to be a worthy citizen and a credit to his family. Offices are dangerous. And by the way, some of the other tidal wave governors have proved disappointing. This is particularly the case with Governor Butler and Gov. Cleveland, neither of whom have been able "to dry all they hung out," so to speak.

"GENERAL AVERAGE"

A large part of the cargo of the Queen was thrown overboard in order to get her off the bar when she grounded. Who shall pay for this loss, is a question of interest to many of our readers. If the cargo is insured the underwriters of course pay the owners the amount for which it was insured. But the loss is apportioned under the rule of "general average" among those who were benefited by the loss. The fundamental principle of the law of general average comes from the Rhodian law the first known system of marine jurisprudence where the rule is stated thus. If goods are thrown overboard in order to lighten a ship the loss incurred for the value of all shall be made good by the contribution of all." In order to constitute a case for general average, said Mr Justice Grier in the supreme court of the United States, "three things must concur. A common danger or a danger in which ship cargo and crew all participate; a danger imminent and appreciable by a prudent mariner, and apparently inevitable except by voluntary jettison; and success, in whole or part of the whole to save the remainder. All these must be a voluntary jettison of goods or casting away some portion of the joint concern for the purpose of avoiding the imminent peril or in other words, a transfer of the peril from the whole to a particular portion of the whole. 3 This attempt to avoid a common peril must be successful. The right to contribution is not made to depend on any real or presumed intention to destroy the thing cast away, but on the fact that it has been selected to suffer the peril in place of the whole, that the remainder may be saved.

The practical rule adopted in ordinary cases is to estimate the ship cargo and freight at their net values be that owners in the state in which they arrive at the port of destination, not including in these values the sums made good for sacrifices and to assess the contribution accordingly. The contributory value of the ship is accordingly her value to her owner in the state in which she arrives whether damaged or otherwise including the sum made good in the general average for any sacrifices which may have been made of a part of the ship or her materials. The value of the cargo for contribution is its net market value on arrival after deducting the charges incurred for freight, duty and landing expenses but without deducting the costs of insurance or commissions. The value of the freight or contribution is the sum received by the shipowner on completion of the voyage for the carriage of the cargo, after deducting from that sum the charges then due the port charges at place of destination, costs of re-shipping and of outward pilotage, etc. Under the general rule that only those things which pay shall contribute, the baggage of passengers the provisions and ammunition of the ship and the seamen's wages are exempt from contribution. These are the general principles as laid down in the books and they are sufficiently clear to satisfy the desire for information of all who are not directly interested in the loss sustained by the grounding of the Queen. Others will have the aid of lawyers and adjusters of insurance companies to protect them in their rights and while, as is usual in such cases many nice questions will arise substantial justice will doubtless be meted out to all in the meantime pending the decision of such questions, the saved goods will be delivered to their proper consignees who will be required to give a bond that the amount of general average apportioned to each will be paid. The general average of loss will be paid by the insurance companies on all goods that were insured and those who did not take the precaution to have their goods insured will have to pay for the risk which they assumed.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK

Postmaster General Gresham has at last got in the right track, the track which leads to true civil service reform. He has begun to remove some of the superfluous officers who are unable to find employment for their gigantic intellects in the service of the government and so spend their time in sloshing around in politics and other outside matters. The postmaster at Atlanta, an ex governor, if we will believe it, with five assistants has been removed, and the postmaster at Norfolk has been called to resign because he refused to give up his office as state senator. A Virginia post office inspector who was advertised to make numerous campaign speeches has been informed that his time is paid for by the government, and still later Paul Vandervoort, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Omaha, has been removed because of his prolonged absence from duty. Mr. Vandervoort as many know, was commander in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic last year. It seems that he entered into a kind of an arrangement with Timothy O Howe, late postmaster general, and advocate of third termism by which he was to travel over the country on his commission as post office inspector, which gives free transportation on all railroads, steamboats and stages which carry the United States mail, inspecting the encampments and forming new posts and in return for this privilege have new posts named for his patron. It is not recorded that he got as many Timothy O Howe posts established as the illustrious Hatton has had post offices named for him. But we know that he asked to have at least one named for Mr Howe and based is request on the grounds those stated. Judge Gresham, it seems, takes a somewhat more limited view of the propriates of such an indirect and diffusive method of serving the United States than his predecessors did, and he has removed Mr Vandervoort. But really the most discouraging thing about it is that we should be told that the removal has excited great indignation at Omaha, that "this removal is considered an outrage." Is it true that the people care no more than that for decent regard to the proprieties of the public service? Do they want men to hold sinecure positions under the government that they may have free transportation from one side of the country to the other, and go and come at their sovereign pleasure, letting the United States know that they are in office only by their quarterly calls for salary? If this is what the people want it shows how demoralized they have become under the system in which Mr Timothy O Howe and men of his school were trained and desired to see perpetuated by third termism. It shows how much the people need educating how much their consciences need to be aroused and their moral sensibilities quickened before they will become capable even of appreciating decency in public and official life.

In making these comments we are influenced by no prejudice against the Grand Army of the Republic of which he writer of this article is a member, and in whose good name this protest is made. Mr Vandervoort is a pleasant and courteous gentleman and was an efficient commander in chief of an organization which will grow in honor as its ranks diminish. But Mr Vandervoort as been for the past year doing exactly what it ought to be impossible for an officer of the government to do. There ought to be no more officers than there is business. The constitution of the state of Vermont provides that whenever any office becomes through its emoluments attractive to men, who should have some business or calling on which they may rely for support the emoluments of the office shall be diminished. The great evil of our public service is that it offer attractions to so many men, because of direct emoluments and indirect opportunities for gain which are out of all proportion to the labor which it exacts. Every superfluous officer should be removed and those who are left receive only fair pay for actual work. The United States government is not empowered by the constitution to levy taxes to support Grand Army officers, or to maintain a horde of politicians with roving commissions to look after the interests of parties or party candidates. If the indignant people at Omaha rail only think a moment, they will see that Judge Gresham is not the man who committed the outrage.

The self consciousness that is displayed by great men is very amusing. It is said that a lady once wrote a note to Roscoe Conkling when he was in the senate asking permission to bring her little girl to see him. He replied in a courteous note naming the hour at which he would receive her. At the hour named he lady and child stood before him. Mr., said the mother to her child, this is the great Senator Conkling. Yes little Mary said Lord Roscoe with a lordly smile "but remember solemnly lifting a forefinger "that there is a greater than Senator Conkling." Senator Sumner expressed an opinion of himself during the war when he said in respect to the question, what is the news that there was none except that I am a little better than my self. It takes about as much grout for Joseph Cook to turn around on as it does for Mr Conkling when he is in the dramatic entrances he makes before audiences. He has been accused of being aware of the fact that he has the same initials as our Saviour which reminds us of what Mr Beecher said of a Boston clergyman in New York only by the name of Horatio Southgate. He came from Maine where he was known as a converted Roman and one time some of his old associates in Maine were in the city and in the car Beecher overheard. As they left the church one of them called the others attention to the fact that Mr Southgate had his initials painted on the walls and said:

I always knew that Horatio was "very self conceited but didn't supposed he would be as far gone as to have I H S I mean Southgate."

The Boston *Herald* takes the same view of the significance of the immense popular demonstration in San Francisco in honor of Garfield that we have taken. It says what no prudent politician should forget the brutal assault on the character of the late President Garfield will make the country take the greater interest in the monument of the lamented statesman which is to be erected in the grounds of the capitol at Washington. It is not to be a monument to a man of the northwest and West. It is a first class national work and will be so regarded by the people of the whole country. The fact that the Garfield monument is to be erected in the capital city of the nation, and that it is to be paid for by the people of the whole country, will give it a national character which will make it the object of the deepest interest to the people of every state in the union. The Garfield monument will be a national work, and will be so regarded by the people of the whole country. The fact that the Garfield monument is to be erected in the capital city of the nation, and that it is to be paid for by the people of the whole country, will give it a national character which will make it the object of the deepest interest to the people of every state in the union. The Garfield monument will be a national work, and will be so regarded by the people of the whole country.

NOTES FROM THE DALLES

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S REGULAR CORRESPONDENT]

THE DALLES Sept 6

Mr George Young of Hell is in the city.

Circuit court proceedings move along slowly. But one case has been disposed of.

Mary Meahan aged 9 years died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock of brain fever.

Monday a down train ran into a band of sheep between here and Five Mile, killing about a sixty.

The decoration of Front street under the superintendence of Judge Bolton and Mr Harris is well known as a decorative artist and no doubt our display will come up to its standard.

Mr George H Knapp, of Columbia river fame, prophesied yesterday an immense rain storm. Of course he did not get left as it came more than likely it will never rain here again. Mr Knapp's a hoodo.

Joseph Southwell's farm on Ten Mile creek, met with a series of misfortunes during last week. While riding his horse—the animal—up a steep grade the horse's foot slipped causing it to fall and break his neck. Mr Southwell has since purchased another horse and while hunting him into the stable was kicked by the beast in the shoulder, dislocating it. The next night Southwell's house caught fire and was burned to the ground, nothing being saved except a bedstead. The house was of new one having been built this spring. Mr Southwell's shoulder is now in a sling, and unlikely to be for some time. Mr S following the example of Job is patiently waiting for his next affliction.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure your Catarrh and is away with that sickening odor of the breath.

DIED,

In this city Sept 6 Sarah L. last daughter of James and Sarah Ann Hall, aged 19 years 11 months and 17 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

Newmark, Artistic Painter Front cor Washington

NEW TO-DAY.

ALL WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS, ORDERED through H. B. HITT, Cor. and After Sept 8th M. ROBERTS will be found with Curtis & Co. Union Block.

EXPERIENCED BOY WANTED AT 103 FIRST ST.

NURSE WANTED AT NO. 238 TAYLOR ST. Apply as above.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—PERFECTLY gentle horse and buggy. Inquire

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at Mrs. O. B. Clarke's, 231 Fourth street.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms for C. No. 99 A, box 99 City.

PERSONAL—WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU and Employment Agency for women, 208 Cor Third and Pine sts.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE TRADE OF Watchmaker and Jeweler. Inquire at 129 Second st.

NEW MUSIC—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the following pieces of music: [illegible]

THE ROSEBUD [illegible]

LORD HARDY [illegible]

BESSIE BELL [illegible]

Any of the above pieces will be sent to any address on receipt of 35 cents.

The New York Weekly will be sent to any address in the United States postage free for 3 months for 75 cents; 6 months 65; 9 months, $1 50; 1 year, $2.

Now sending $20 for a Club of Eight all at one time will be entitled to the 9 FREE. Get a club of eight and afterward a 9 and get one free.

All letters should be addressed to

STREET & SMITH

P. O. Box 2734. 31 Rose St., New York

FIRE INSURANCE.

HENRY HEWITT,

30 North Front St., Portland.

AGENT FOR THE

Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. of San Francisco.

London & Lancashire Insurance Co. of Liverpool.

Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of Norwich.

Lancashire Insurance Co. of Manchester.

Combined Assets over $40,000,000

$2,000,000 in U. S. Bonds deposited at Salem for the security of Oregon policy holders.

No policy in any of the above companies but of the highest equitable rating. Losses promptly settled by

HENRY HEWITT, Agent.

30 North Front St., Portland, Oregon.

O. R. & N. CO. P. C. S. S. CO.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

September 7, 1883.

A general average having been declared upon the cargo of the S. S. "Queen of the Pacific," recently stranded at the mouth of the Columbia river, all consignees per said steamship, or their agents or attorneys, are requested to call at the Traffic Department to sign the General Average Bond and receive written instructions to the Companies' agent to deliver their freight.

A. L. STOKES,
Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATRE.
F. W. STURTEVANT, Manager.
Three Nights Only.
COMMENCING TO-DAY, SEPT. 6.
M. AINSLEE SCOTT'S CONSOLIDATED

Jolly Singers Burlesque Troupe and Operatic Troupe

Grand Concert Band and Brass Band.

25—GENUINE COLORED ARTISTS—25

New Minstrel first part new burlesque. Specialties new. Jubilee Medley—new. Specialty introduced making the company the equal of the Pacific Coast Battle, change of Programme nightly. Grand Brass Band Parade at 12 M. & 7 P. M. Tickets Sept 6. Grand Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

Admission ... $1.00—Gallery 50c.

Box sheet now open at Corner Third & Morrison Streets. Monday about 10 A. M. Reserved seats without extra charge.

M. AINSLEE SCOTT, Manager.
L. MORT SLOCUM, Agent.

GRAND CELEBRATION AND Military Ball!

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

EMMET GUARD,

Co. B, First Regiment, Second Brigade, O. N. G.

Turn Halle, Monday, Sept. 10.

Invitation Committee—All members of company.

Reception Committee—Capt. Wm. McCully, 1st Sergeant Thomas Hare, Private M. F. Freeman, Corporal J. O. Shaughnessy, Private G. Burke, Private M. J. McMahon, Private J. Madigan.

Floor Committee—Capt. P. Quinn, Private J. J. Dorrer, Corporal P. Quinn, Private M. Quinn, J. Kane, Corporal P. Coughlin.

Floor Director—Private J. Mahlot.

TICKETS ..... ONE DOLLAR

Admitting gentleman and ladies. Invitations

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES!

For Sale, Lots Blocks and small tracts, by the Southern Portland Association in their Addition on the Monadnock road. Terms easy—popular installments to suit purchasers. IRA B. STURGES, Secretary Southern Portland Association, Room 1 No. 48 First street.

UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF LOTS IN SELLWOOD.

1300 Lots Sold in Eight Months.

$10 PER MONTH WITHOUT INTEREST will pay for Lots in SELLWOOD.

Lots range in price from $80 to $300. The lots are all desirable, eligibly and will double in price in two years. Send $10 for first month's payment and $2 for deed, and a bond sent by return mail. Apply at or address

I. O. O. F. Temple Portland Or.

H. SINSHEIMER

HAS REMOVED TO 93 LAMETTY BLOCK, Yamhill st. between First and Second. His stock is now complete for those and previous seasons.

DECKER & SONS PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Call and see the Decker & Sons New Upright Pianos, with improved metallic plates which are acknowledged by all to be the best invention. Also the Mason & Hamlin Organs for rent and for sale on easy installments.

A. J. WELCH & CO.,

Real Estate and General Business Agents and Auctioneers.

HAVE WANT TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE call and see us. Rents collected and taxes paid. Farm and City Property for sale on easy terms. Office—Room 1 of 51 Third st. Portland Oregon.

WHAT IS IT?

CANDLE FISH, or OOLACHAN is a species of fish similar to smelt. It has a rich, delicious flavor, and all who try it pronounce it superb or to the sardine. It is smoked and augured and packed in hermetically sealed cans. Although a novelty it has met with large sales. All who have not tasted Candle Fish should do so at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

Pacific Coast Bazaar.

QUAN ON WO & CO.,

No. 231 Second st. between Salmon and Main.

MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR. All orders strictly by mail. Prompt attention. Chinese and Japan fancy goods. Embroidered crapes, Silks, Crapes, Handkerchiefs and all kinds China Ware, Lacquer Ware and Fans.

P. O. Box 84. 6tm

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A BOY OF 13 ON A farm where he can go to a good school. Address will be paid. Inquire at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS TO PEDDLE IN the city. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at 276 First st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DRESS AND HELP in millinery store. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

SMART BOY WANTED AT 128 FIRST ST.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

A GOOD BOY WANTED AT 128 FIRST ST.

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS AT 51 THIRD st. room 14.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS AT 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS AT 51 Third st. room 14.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE ENERGETIC AGENTS TO sell a new and useful household article. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AGENT WHO WANTS work. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AN ACTIVE AGENT to sell a useful article. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR NEW AND useful household article. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE BEST AND cheapest family Bible published. Apply at 51 Third st. room 14.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. L. MURPHY, M. D. HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 214 Ankeny st. between First and Second, Portland. Hours 9 to 11 A. M. 3 and 4 P. M.

DR. PAUL M. GREGORY, M. D. HOMŒOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, late of San Francisco. Office and residence 346 Second st. between Salmon and Ash.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE RATES. Inquire next door to 231 Second st. between Salmon and Ash.

PERSONAL.

MRS. PAPE, LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, EXpert in perfect and scientific shampooing, is always to be found at the Bay Leaf Hair Store, 206 Ankeny st. Ladies will please call.

TO LET—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 51 THIRD ST. room 14

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 7 1888

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Gilman & Co. will this morning at salesroom No 47 First street, a full line of household furniture

CITY.

THE RIVER CONDITION.—The Pritish bark Inverness came up to Central wharf yesterday where she will repair damages received in the collision with the steamship Columbia After repairs to her sails she will proceed to the United Kingdom for a full wheat cargo The first raft of the bark Inverness in tow of the steamer Wilson arrived at Portland at 30 A M Tuesday while lying at anchor off Columbia City a steamship came in sight The bark was headed up stream with the port anchor out and the steamer lying on port side The steamer and ship were hanging from the cathead and starboard anchor was hanging from the forecastle deck and had a full head of steam on The steamer at first appeared as passing by but changed her helm and began steering for the bark For steamer to run to starboard of the bark swung to the ebb tide and placed the jibboom of the bark and side striking the iron bowsprit of the bark and the foremast of both vessels becoming entangled The steamer passed ahead swinging in a circle to the bark's starboard bow struck the bark's bowsprit another of the bark driving against the hanging anchor of the steamer and into the bow into the bark and the collision was complete The latter lost her railroad forebowsprit and the former lost her jibboom and her bowsprit was also broken through plates into lower forecastle and the sharp stem of the steamer cut and ripped the bark's bow to the water's edge The steamer then backed off from the bark and proceeded on her way to Portland where she arrived at 10 A M The bark put into Astoria and ascertained the extent of damage done to her bow Her forecastle was found to be badly damaged and a survey will probably be held on the vessel to-day The Aberlemno was launched from Leith, Scotland in May, 1886 and is owned by the Aberdeen Shipping Company

ARMED BAND.—About 7 o'clock last evening quite a respectably sized rain commenced falling It was a most welcome thing to the flowers in May and June when little rivulets began to trickle in to the spouts and gutters and the earliest music heard in the section was the patter of the rain drops which in average Oregon weather would be deemed to mean business But this was kept up till after midnight What a difference it made to be awakened by the bright and lively patter of the drops, and to be assured that Mount Hood and the Cascades are still in their places and have not been consumed in boiler in the night time Such a rain as this is not found The police are instructed to arrest the first man woman or child seen abroad with an umbrella, and all are requested to leave their waterproofs at home in order to observe a condition of affairs to the blessed rain

THE SICK.—The site of the new hotel presents a scene of great activity at present Teams and laborers are busy completing the excavation, workmen are making crushed rock and cement and laying the concrete beds for the foundation while masons are putting the same in place Excavating for the cellar is in progress at one corner and that with which is in front of busy labor The crushed rock and cement are at work on the material for the foundations which is the largest supply for the foundations comes from the vicinity of a Mangoes a gulch, while the stone for the foundations for the Clackamas stock A bank of sand available for building purposes has been struck in the bottom of the excavation a cross-section of which gives the different layers of soil above can be seen on the north side of the excavation A great number of barrels of cement is being piled up on the sidewalk and a shed is being erected over them in anticipation of the rain which will surely come in this direction

ACCIDENTAL BURNING.—Messrs Gilbert Grantham and Neelles, of East Portland who left about a week ago for Bear Spgs in Washington county W

WILL BE READY.—Work on the Kalama extension of the Northern Pacific has been pushed with great vigor of late to-day, if possible to have it completed by the time the last spike party arrives here so that Mr Villard can ride through to Tacoma without change of cars. It has been deemed almost impossible to have the work completed but it is now quite certain that it will be finished on time The only break now left is in the mile and a half trestle at Scappoose which it is confidently expect to will be closed up and the track laid so that trains can run from here to Kalama on the 9th inst The yard will reach the river for the present at Tide Creek near Kalama but the permanent crossing will probably be located at Coffin Rock some distance below

OPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS POSTPONED.—The board of directors of the public schools announce that they have decided to postpone the annual opening until Thursday of next week This has been done on account of the festivities connected with the celebration parade which occurring Monday evening prevents the parts from obtaining needed rest previously announced forming classes and taking down names of those children who are to take part in the exercises for the purpose are rescinded Mechanics pupils of those children who are to take part in the exercises and all step entirely on Tuesday All children will probably be better satisfied with this change

TROUBLE SHORE ON THE RIVER.—The weather on the lower Columbia yesterday seriously interfered with navigation The Ariel left rear at 8 A M and the Lurline at the dock The Queen left Astoria at 8 A M and not reached Kalama at 3 P M The light rain increased the smoke which also on this account kept until 1 hour over the river

SCARCITY OF FRUIT.—The supply of fruit in town at present is rather meagre. That shipped on the Queen was all thrown overboard on the seals which make sad havoc and their bodies in harbors are now floating on grapes peaches and melons The fruit shipped by the Oregon was reserved but very little coming on the steamer Wilson at the dock

DEMAND OF THE TIMES.—The ship A Lunette is ready to go to sea but the captain is unable to find any one willing to undertake the job of towing her down the river. The demand for vessels in the port is rapidly increasing and with the present generation unless one should happen to be old as Methuselah the sailor will be a thing of the past The old vessels which in average Oregon weather would be deemed to mean business But this was kept up till after midnight What a difference it made to be awakened by the bright and lively patter of the drops, and to be assured that Mount Hood and the Cascades are still in their places and have not been consumed in boiler in the night time Such a rain as this is not found The police are instructed to arrest the first man woman or child seen abroad with an umbrella, and all are requested to leave their waterproofs at home in order to observe a condition of affairs to the blessed rain

THE STEAMER.—The site of the new hotel presents a scene of great activity at present Teams and laborers are busy completing the excavation, workmen are making crushed rock and cement and laying the concrete beds for the foundation while masons are putting the same in place Excavating for the cellar is in progress at one corner and that with which is in front of busy labor The crushed rock and cement are at work on the material for the foundations which is the largest supply for the foundations comes from the vicinity of a Mangoes a gulch, While the stone for the foundations for the Clackamas stock A bank of sand available for building purposes has been struck in the bottom of the excavation a cross-section of which gives the different layers of soil above can be seen on the north side of the excavation A great number of barrels of cement is being piled up on the sidewalk and a shed is being erected over them in anticipation of the rain which will surely come in this direction

ACCIDENTAL BURNING.—Messrs Gilbert Grantham and Neelles, of East Portland who left about a week ago for Bear Spgs in Washington county W

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

Arrangement of the Various Divisions and Who and What will Compose Them—Other Notes of the coming Celebration

The following order of the grand parade has been prepared by the committee and is furnished for publication

General Henry A Morrow U S A Grand Marshal

E W Allen Esq Chief of Staff

Major W S Ayer Asst Adjt General Assistant Grand Marshal

Captain [illegible] Commanding

Aide—Major [illegible] Captain [illegible] A Staff

Lieut Daniel Cranston Lieut Twenty First U S Infantry Brevet Lieut C A Williston Regimental Adjutant

Two mounted Officers

First Division

Lieut Twenty Sixth U S Infantry Commanding

Co C Twenty first U S Infantry Captain Gordon Grant

Company E Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut E B Robinson

Company I Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Paul Dashiell

Company K Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Frederick Pope Jr

Company L Twenty first U S Infantry Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Second Division

Co C Twenty first U S Infantry Captain Gordon Grant

Company E Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut E B Robinson

Company I Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Paul Dashiell

Company K Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Frederick Pope Jr

Company L Twenty first U S Infantry Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Light Battery C Field Artillery—Captain Frederick Taylor Lieut Edward Field Lieut B H Hall Lieut Hiram Lieut Pope Jr Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Third Division

Brigadier-General Wm Stewart commanding Aides—Major H M Newhall Assistant Adjutant General Major W H Taylor brigade surgeon Captain A Whittlesey Captain P C Smith Captain T Adams Captain Henry Mc Manus Second Lieut H Parker Second Lieut Infantry Band

Co A Washington Guards—Captain H Cooke

Co B, Emmet Guards—Captain Wm McCarthy

Co D Capitol Guard—Captain H E Mecum

Co E Valley Guards—Captain N S Pierce

Co F, East Portland Guards—Captain J M Mooney

Fifth Division

Colonel W H Effinger commanding Aide—Lieut Wm D M Ridg Paul Deady, Sam H Irwin W Elliott Jr Nathan Goodall Hist C F Bogue Wm M Morrow Miles Cipke

Commandery of Patriotic Sons of America—Commander H M Taylor First Commander, [illegible] Robinson

Four camps Patriotic Sons of America on foot—A H Stuart commanding

CARS

Commercial Emblematical Coal

Cooperage—Three cars

Flour—Three cars

Fish—Five cars

Hardware—Three cars

Stoves

Coffee and Spices—Two cars

Brick machine

Fifth Division

General G F Gaukin Commanding

Staff—Z T Wright A A G T C Davison A Q G D D Neer, inspector General H Scott D H Stearns Mustering Officer I G Piper J V C S Parker Med Director

Aides—George C Story L R Mc Farland M C Athey G A Harding T C Smith

East Portland B nd

Grand Army of the Republic

Portland Fire Department

Sixth Division

Gen [illegible] Commanding

Aide—Lieut [illegible] Lieut [illegible] Lieut Daniel Cranston Lieut Twenty First U S Infantry Brevet Lieut C A Williston Regimental Adjutant

Two mounted Officers

First Division

Lieut Twenty Sixth U S Infantry

Co C Twenty first U S Infantry Captain Gordon Grant

Company E Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut E B Robinson

Company I Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Paul Dashiell

Company K Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Frederick Pope Jr

Company L Twenty first U S Infantry Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Second Division

Co C Twenty first U S Infantry Captain Gordon Grant

Company E Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut E B Robinson

Company I Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Paul Dashiell

Company K Twenty first U S Infantry First Lieut Frederick Pope Jr

Company L Twenty first U S Infantry Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Light Battery C Field Artillery—Captain Frederick Taylor Lieut Edward Field Lieut B H Hall Lieut Hiram Lieut Pope Jr Second Lieut Samuel Lawrence

Third Division

George H Durham Esq Commanding

Aides—Chas H Prescott Lieut H Hoyt Lieut Palmer Wilcox Lieut W H Gilbert William Barnell Thomas N Strong Henry M Morrow

Dr J Fisher Dr [illegible] Dr [illegible]

Harrington Smith Mc Cracken

Dallas Band

Colored Benevolent Society

CARS

Agricultural and Practical

Fishing Industries

Lumber—Six cars

Beer and Malt

Hops

Wool—Eight cars

Bronze and Willow ware

Carriages—Four cars

Cigars—Two cars

Lumber—Six cars

THIRD DIVISION

Brigadier-General Wm Stewart commanding Aides—Major H M Newhall Assistant Adjutant General Major W H Taylor brigade surgeon Captain A Whittlesey Captain P C Smith

Captain T Adams Captain Henry Mc Manus Second Lieut H Parker

Second Lieut Infantry Band

Co A Washington Guards—Captain H Cooke

Co B, Emmet Guards—Captain Wm McCarthy

Co D Capitol Guard—Captain H E Mecum

Co E Valley Guards—Captain N S Pierce

Co F, East Portland Guards—Captain J M Mooney

FIFTH DIVISION

Colonel W H Effinger commanding

Aide—Lieut Wm D M Ridg Paul Deady, Sam H Irwin W Elliott Jr Nathan Goodall Hist C F Bogue Wm M Morrow Miles Cipke

Commandery of Patriotic Sons of America—Commander H M Taylor First Commander, [illegible] Robinson

Four camps Patriotic Sons of America on foot—A H Stuart commanding

CARS

Commercial Emblematical Coal

Cooperage—Three cars

Flour—Three cars

Fish—Five cars

Hardware—Three cars

Stoves

Coffee and Spices—Two cars

Brick machine

Fifth Division

General G F Gaukin Commanding

Staff—Z T Wright A A G T C Davison A Q G D D Neer, inspector General H Scott D H Stearns Mustering Officer I G Piper J V C S Parker Med Director

Aides—George C Story L R Mc Farland M C Athey G A Harding T C Smith

East Portland B nd

Grand Army of the Republic

Portland Fire Department

Sixth Division

Gen [illegible] Commanding

Aide—Lieut [illegible] Lieut [illegible]

BRIEF MENTION

Only nineteen of the new postal notes have so far been issued at the post office in this city

The Toledo was detained at her dock two hours and a half yesterday morning on account of the fog

The United States court will be in session two days next week after which there will be a vacation of two weeks

The colored minstrel band now in this city attracts considerable attention by their street appearance in little from that just one of the players is a young lady

Over $500 worth of fish, fowl and game have been sent to the Northern Pacific front from this city for the feeding of the guests of Mr Villard One half a weighed 150 pounds

Four thousand pounds of meat each day has been contracted for to feed the Northern Pacific guests who will be quartered in this city on board the ferryboat Queen of the Pacific

Constable Bros have filed another attachment upon the stock of A Summerfield amounting to $ 3 31 A prior attachment was made to secure a note for $900 held by M J Fogarty

What is fame? The following special dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner from Victoria will serve to illustrate Henry Ward Beecher and Donald D paris are well known

Several parties around town have received shipments of fresh eastern oysters via the Northern Pacific They arrive in good condition and all that see the express charges are paid allow ten four dozen tins containing these delicacies which the charge was $18 85

The rattlesnake at Plunmer & Byerly's was given a large rat for breakfast the other day but the rodent was plucky and fought for several of his own size before twenty four hours' hard battling both failed to come to the scratch and the reptile killed the rat while the snake was getting a chance to recover.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MOUNTAINEER.—It was a most enthusiastic audience last night at the New Market theater that welcomed back to this city M Ainsley Scott a favorite minstrels The troupe—room constant association together for the past four months has improved in every way New voices and most excellent ones are noticed in the quartette glee club while a good or, years before the footlights leave nothing to be desired Fourteen persons among them Scott the fine circular and the two ladies of the party occupy the stage during the first part and the charms of their voices is strong and melodious and melodious Of the minstrels, brought down the house with his impersonation of a Chinaman and the burlesque of Il Trovatore The latter is one of the best in the entertainment was a wonderful medley of farcical setting and the best of singing A change of programme is announced for this evening and another for tomorrow night The only matinee of the troupe will be given to morrow afternoon

OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The second annual session of the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth will open on the 18th inst with interesting ceremonies of which the following is the

PROGRAMME

Opening chorus ..... Choir
Prayer ..... Elder J W Spriggs of Salem
Anthem ..... Choir
Opening address ..... How J F Cupies of Portland
(Glee club
Short speeches by members of the
Public county legislative delegation and others
Quartette
(Dedicated to the public schools of Oregon)
Announcements and adjournment

Every citizen of Oregon is invited to attend

PERSONAL

J Burns manager of the house of Ballou Hamilton & Co, is back from a three months visit to England

Henry Blackman of Heppner Or of the firm of Heppner & Blackman was was a pleasure on the steamer of the Pacific is now in the city, where he will remain for a few days

Miss M C Daly one of the most popular of the teachers in the city schools, was returning home by the Queen of the Pacific, and when the passengers were transferred to the tugs she was the last woman to leave the stranded vessel

TO PUPILS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Before your books and school supplies at Wiley B Allen's book and music store Third street Corvallis low rulers and a fine card free and all books sole at the lowest prices

TO TOURISTS.

Tourists will find at J F Schmitz's studio, room 20, Ankeny Hall block, Third and Oak a good collection of views from the great scenery of all the interesting points in the northwest From sketches painted in the last two years of the country views from $20 up Rooms very fine Rockwood pictures for sale at the studio and S. Morse's 163 First

THE STEAMER MANZANILLO

will be laid up for repairs on Monday and Tuesday 3d and 4th inst Steamer

SEPTEMBER 10TH AND 11TH

For the purpose of better accommodating the largest assortment of pure fresh and American ever brought to this city one has arrangements with Wells Fargo & Co's express to bring on Monday and Tuesday next, 10th and 11th inst, a large fresh assortment of Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Also a full line of Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Oils,

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1883.

CHRISTIANITY VS. BEECHER.

In his recent lecture on evolution Mr Beecher said that he proposed to show that Christianity was not going to be injured in any way by the exponents of the new theory, and declared himself to be a Christian man and minister imbued with the Christian religion in the very core and centre of his being And in speaking from the heart of the Christ that died upon the cross This is a strong and unmistakable language and seems a direct avowal of his purposes, Christianity and creed But a careful perusal of his lecture demonstrates the lamentable insincerity of his purposes, and he utters absurdity of his position and pretentions, and is so inconsistent with and antagonistic to these introductory professions, that without impeaching his sincerity, I am at a loss how otherwise to account or them from a person of his reputed education and intelligence

As an illustration let us contrast his utterances on the inspiration and authenticity of the old testament scriptures with what Christ has taught on the same subject, and see how they harmonize Christ says, "But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female thereby acknowledging the authenticity of Moses account of the creation But the lecturer seems to take quite a different view of it. He tells us they were evolved from worms through all the lower forms of animal life to their present state "And Jesus said, Do ye not therefore err because ye know not the scriptures neither the power of God The lecturer says they are the devil's highway to infidelity Christ says, "And as touching the dead that they rise have ye not read in the book of Moses how in the bush God spoke unto him saying," etc Does not Christ here plainly imply and teach the fact of God holding personal communication with Moses That I think is unmistakable inspiration" But he lecturer asserts such a theory is utterly untenable," and with the audacity of a bold infidel says plainly "God dictating to shorthand reporters, and saying to others 'Come up here I have something to tell you,' and writing it out and saying 'Take it in this direction,' thus denying and making the butt of his ridicule the sacred source of the Christian's knowledge of God and of his hope in the future He would extinguish the luminary that through the long years of preceding ages cast their radiance around the Messiah that the people of earlier times might behold in their mind's eye, and thus anticipate times and succeeding generations might recognize him as the son of God and savior of mankind

In enacting another question from the scriptures Christ again stumps it as inspiration, for David himself said by the holy ghost the Lord said unto my Lord, sit thou on my right hand with me since Christ's journeying he has declared, "O ye fools and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken Ought not these things to have suffered these things and to enter into their glory" and beginning at Moses and all the prophets expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself" And he said unto them these are the words that I spake unto you while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which are written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and in the psalms concerning me Then opened he their understanding and that it behooves Christ to suffer and multiply instances where Christ has borne testimony to the divine inspiration and authenticity of the sacred writings. In fact his discourses are largely composed of quotations from the scriptures

AN AGNOSTIC SPEAKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Since Mr Beecher's lecture on "Evolution and Revolution I observe that he has been the object of many criticisms, all from the standpoint of the theologians These critics seem to differ quite widely in their opinions of the lecturer and his subject, from the East Portland clergyman who stands up stoutly for the literal agreement of Genesis and geology and scores Mr Beecher both for his theology and morality to the clergyman on the retired list who reverses Mr Beecher accepts evolution as God's method of creation but refuses to acknowledge a grandfather who lived in the trees instead of under them

The most of the argument—where any is used—is how to make the theory of evolution coincide with the writer's ideas of God a design in creation and in the destiny of the human race and in a thoughtful student it seems strange that persons drawing their creeds from the same book and also claiming that book their guide in investigation should differ so widely on this subject, unless we conclude that the book is no guide in the matter and its dogmas should be ignored the controversy

As a matter of fact there is a constantly increasing number of thinkers who like Mr Beecher do not look upon evolution as a demonstrated system but as a good working theory of creation explaining the operations of the material universe with fewest difficulties, but who are disposed to criticise him for what they deem very illogical conclusions from quite rational premises. Evening for a moment the salient points of the two extremes of this subject

Christian Theology—Ab out six thousand years ago God created the first man a man nearly or quite perfect, with all his surroundings conducive to peace and happiness but he sinned and thereby brought all his posterity under condemnation from which there was also possible God came on earth as the son born of a woman through whose suffering and death sinners may be saved to a life eternal of happiness and glory

Evolution of the Scientists—The eternity of matter that one that have ever been pending are now and to be of Nothing standing present appearance as there are many that truly believe a better term is not far off and owners seeking to dispose of things to this An opin on is put forward that recent discoveries in this section will tend to increase freight rates and prevent ship ing coming here No fear need be entertained on this point as we have been placed in the same position before without particular loss Tonnage owners and marine insurance others obliged to accept evolution as the most rational working theory of creation, but not yet able to account for its first conception

The true scientist is constantly questioning nature to find out her operations and never says how will this newly discovered fact agree with such a cherished belief" but he lets the fact leaving the belief to take care of itself

The men who have given a life time to investigation and researches of the phenomena of nature regardless of upholding any particular belief have almost without exception come to the conclusion so forcibly announced by Professor Tyndall in his Belfast address "Abandoning all disguise I tell you fassion that I feel bound to make before you is that I prolong the vision backward across the boundary of the experimental evidence and discern in that matter which we, in our ignorance and notwithstanding our profound reverence for its creator have covered with opprobrium the promise and potency of all forms of life

Viewed from this standpoint, Mr Beecher is more of a conservative than radical, and his fellow clergymen would perhaps do well to think twice before repudiating him for they are likely soon to require just his line of argument to sustain a necessary compromise for a time with the growing claims of scientific investigators At least this is the way it looks to an AGNOSTIC

EXCERPTS.

It would in one judgment be a national misfortune if the school system should ever pass under control of the national government The schools of a state are essentially its own institutions, to be managed by its own people and regulated in accordance with its own necessities — *New York World.*

So long as we continue to turn out an artificial coin artificial means for holding on to the gold we have and which forms the only safe currency needed to be devised We can not afford to lose gold but we do not think we shall require any more from abroad at present as there is little to create a demand for it here — *New York Herald*

The country is healthful and laborers are well employed The cause of the decline in prices is overproduction in stocks and consumption limited, perhaps hardly liable to extend beyond those whose business is gambling, such men have their ups and downs and it matters little whether they gamble with ivory chips or with stocks and grain — *Chicago Journal*

The foreigners who undertake to embarrass us by land purchases come into a very large contract These dangerous attacks on our liberties must be going on in the secret hours, if anywhere but the open aspiration is breaking out on the foreheads of the country sawers at Coney Island Those mush headed reformers nearly all work at very long range — *St Louis Globe Democrat.*

There can be no business prosperity without confidence There can be no confidence without faith and no faith without unfaltering honesty It is beyond the possibility of denial that one of the most prominents of the distrur that is now slaughtering values on the New York stock exchange is the well founded lack of faith in the stock exchange morality on which those exchange values must rest — *Chicago Tribune*

The present act of congress (the civil service law) cannot, like the appropriation bill, be vetoed by the failure to make an appropriation for its support If it could the democratic house of representatives would starve it to death The only way to get rid of it is by direct repeal and that the senate would not tolerate that. As a party rash measure to attempt it would be sure to go to the wall at the very next election — *Chicago Inter Ocean*

Of infinitely higher importance is it to this nation or to any nation that every alien who comes to reside in it should become a land owner than it is that he should take out naturalization papers In stead of prohibiting aliens from becoming land owners until they have become citizens by a form of naturalization, a policy of infinitely higher wisdom would be to withhold from them the form of naturalization until they have become land owners — *Chicago Times*

Stage Perils.

Edinburgh Review

The most racy and effective parts in the popular eye of the early period were perhaps those of the stage demons to whom the utmost license, both of costume and action, appears to have been conceded, and whose presence was felt only on the stage but in various practical ways on the audience and on the dience In an older mystery a stage direction bids these "clatter that the auditors may think hell is open" One may suppose how the hair of the audience would stand on end at the sound, and may conjecture what a very effective part of terror it may have had in the Stage demons with horns and scaly tails used to appear within living memory in the last scene of Don Giovanni as minions of retribution, but have lately been dropped in order to keep the audience at a respectful distance As reliefs to the pathos and from the overstrain of these terrors, comedy and farce found their fitting place and were employed as reagents to the terror and pity of the Passion Play

The HOTELS.

CHARLESTON

J Leton, S F
C W Anderson, do
A L Wiley do
J Megen Fork do
E Bowling & do
Y Porter & wf, do
J B Allen do
B Miller wf & child do
J Myers Salem
H Wachsmuth, Chicago
J E Hipwell, do
A Hamilton Lebanon
G T Waller Monmouth
Mrs J B Upton & 4 children do
E Wolverton Illinois
Miss Coolidge Silverton
Mrs Wolverton do
J F Mulmuin, Nevada
J Bell, do
J R Dinsmore, Ashland
M Root, N Y
O Anderson, Pike City
E A Delaney, Troy
G Rodgers, do
J A Brooks, do
T Dixon, wf & ch Salem
J E Raymond Ft Scott
G W Miller, do
T Judah, S F
Mrs Anderson do
E T Shaw, Victoria
Miss Coolidge Silverton
Mrs Renshaw & child Silta
M F Martin Lathem

TIME SMOOKED

Capt Martin St Louis
J W Winkle Va
H Silbur Milwaukie
H Wilburn Eagle Cr
J A Mobilly do
D Minter Bledsoer
J W Harrision Pocatonza
A N Johnston Boston
J E Saxton & wf Detroit
W S Lawrence wife & do
T Emmery & wf, do
D B Firth & w do
I R Sisk & w, do
F Bucken do
F Hotop & w, do
Miss Chapin, do

The State of California and from San Francisco today

The Colonia is at American Exchange dock, where she will take in spars

The Titan is at foot of Tay or street

The Americania is at Central wharf, to repair

Grace Bros Valparaiso circular of July 9th reports disengaged tonnage at 2 000 tons The ship Portland Lights previously reported for Portland has taken grain charter to a Mediterranean port from the deposits The ship bark Scottish Knight 876 tons, is also reported as lying at Valparaiso under charter to load nitrate at Pisagua under home charter but she is said to be coming to Portland for a wheat cargo

During the month of August nineteen vessels arrived at Port Townsend including one from Guaymas six from San Francisco four from Royal Roads one from San Pedro four from Hawaiian Islands one from San Diego and two from Shanghai Eight of these are to sail for San Francisco five for Hawaiian Islands one for Australia, three for Valparaiso one for Panama and one for Levuka.

During the month of August ten vessels sailed from Puget Sound for foreign ports Four went to Melbourne one to Coquimbo, three to Hawaiian Islands one to Valparaiso and one to Iquiqui They carried 4 151 446 ft rough 496,960 ft dressed 68 19 ft tongued and grooved 115 806 ft surfaced lumber 135 80 ft pickets 3 9 000 shingles 445 300 lath The flags represented were five American three British one Chilian and one Prussi The Destr Mail also sailed with 100 bbls salm for Honolulu

The Britis bark Lahaina with 814 tons coal cleared from Departure Bay for this port from Nanaimo She comes to Meyer Wilson & Co

The Norwegian bark Scottish Knight 876 tons register from Valparaiso to Nisbet Church & Co

The British Bryant line 700 tons burthen is under charter to load wheat at Portland for Liverpool

Markets by Telegraph

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

San Francisco, Sept 6

Weather—Foggy wind, light west

Receipts—Wheat 17,000 ctls flour 10 000 ctls oats 3 000 ctls potatoes 1800 sks eggs 3 700 dozen

Freights—The market is somewhat better and an improved demand is noted Chartered for Cork f. o. for orders Rosslin Castle 1 p m 1 10 tons 3 Chartered Amalga Bolsenia 583 tons for Liverpool at 42s 6d and to Dunkirk or Havre The Bowlin Wendal iron will load wheat for Liverpool on owners account

Wheat—The spot market is firm at last quotations For futures the market is steady but quiet No 1 white December 1 77½ sellers the year $1 09¾@1 09¾

Flour—No change to note Other Pacific coast value The bark Lily Grace takes 9000 barrels to Honolulu

Barley—Feed, market is rather stronger 75c@81 62½ asked spot, futures are firmer, No 1 feed seller the year, $1 02½@1 03½, buyer the year, $1 00@1 00¾ buyer the season $1 14@1 14¾

Oats—Easy prices unaltered.

Potatoes—Garnet Chili 50@65 Early Rose, 50@65 Peerless 40c Sweet $1 50@1 75

Salmon—Market is very quiet quotations nominal and unchanged

Wool—Quiet prices favor buyers under Umpqua valley is offering, on this mark at 24½c

Eggs—Very quiet and lobbers are disposed to shade rates on receipts 20½@21c

Butter Steady for fresh roll at 25@27½c

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept 6

Wheat—For October delivery is now lower 75¾

Pork—Higher $11 17½

Lard—Higher 6 97½

Ribs—Higher 6 90

Short Ribs—Lower 6 60

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept 6

Wheat—Steady

Flour—Steady

Wool—Quiet

EXCHANGE & FOLSOM BUILDING FIRM IN PORT

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, Sept 6—12 M

Floating Cargoes—Quiet but steady

Cargoes on passage—Dull

LONDON, Sept 6—1 P M

Floating cargoes—Heavy

Cargoes on spot—Declined 1d per quarter

No red winter in port shipment steady

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Sept 6

Spot market—Quiet but steady

Quantity wheat and flour on passage to the U K 1 000 qrs

MONEY MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 6—Sterling exchange on London banks sixty days, $4 80 documentary $4 81

Transfers—par to 5 per cent discount

Bank of England rate 4 per cent

New York, Sept 6—Silver bullion 1000 fine per ounce $1 16¼@1 16¾

Sterling exchange prime banks long, $4 82¾ short $4 86

Gold on imperial from 1 p to 4c lower documentary 2c to 10c lower

United States bonds 6s 103¾ 4½s 112¾ 4s 121½

London, Sept 6—Silver bullion English standard 51d per fine ounce Sd

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 6—Arrived—Ship Isaac Reed Hoge Fr ship Valparaiso Sydney bk Columbia Liverpool 11 days

Sailed—Wednesday steamer Mexico Panama, Oh Victoria Leet steamer Victoria Ehl Humboldt Astoria steamer City of Chester Rollins Eureka str schooner Dakota Mahon Port Gamble

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 6—1 M—Clear and fair—Sail Ellen Goodall for Port Blakely

ASTORIA Sept 6—8 A M—Weather thick wind east

1 00 P M—Quiet of the Pacific Mail for Portland Also left up at 4 P M with ship St Lucas

PORT REPORTS

MELBOURNE previous to Sept 4—Arrived—Br ship Steel Mcauley

NEWCASTLE Portland Sept 3—Sailed—Sch George T Marvin San Pedro

SAN FRANCISCO July 18—Arrived—Am bk Wildwood New York

RIO JANEIRO Aug 7—Arrived—Br ship Ingomar Liverpool

Sept 6—Arrived—Br ship Dalgonar Liverpool via Rio Janeiro

Sailed—Sch Lizzie Vance Port Gamble

Sept 5—Arrived—Br ship Ingomar Liverpool via Rio Janeiro

Sailed—Br ship Dalgonar Liverpool

Sept 6—Arrived—Br ship Ingomar Liverpool

Sailed—Wednesday steamer Mexico Panama, Oh Victoria Leet steamer Victoria Ehl Humboldt Astoria steamer City of Chester Rollins Eureka str schooner Dakota Mahon Port Gamble

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 6—1 M—Clear and fair—Sail Ellen Goodall for Port Blakely

ASTORIA Sept 6—8 A M—Weather thick wind east

1 00 P M—Quiet of the Pacific Mail for Portland Also left up at 4 P M with ship St Lucas

PORT REPORTS

MELBOURNE previous to Sept 4—Arrived—Br ship Steel Mcauley

NEWCASTLE Portland Sept 3—Sailed—Sch George T Marvin San Pedro

SAN FRANCISCO July 18—Arrived—Am bk Wildwood New York

RIO JANEIRO Aug 7—Arrived—Br ship Ingomar Liverpool

Sept 6—Arrived—Br ship Dalgonar Liverpool via Rio Janeiro

Sailed—Sch Lizzie Vance Port Gamble

Sept 5